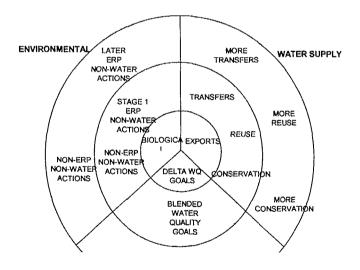
DEVELOPMENT TEAM SCOPE OF DISCUSSION UNTIL NOW



BROADENED SCOPE OF DISCUSSION





CHANGING THE MEASURES OF SUCCESS

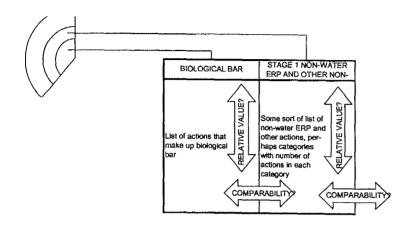
	CURRENT MEASURE	BROADENED MEA
WATER SUPPLY	EXPORTS RELATIVE TO THE ACCORD	WATER SUPPLY USES REI THE ACCORD
ENVIRONMENTAL	BIOLOGICAL BAR AS MEASURE OF SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS TOWARD RECOVERY	SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS RECOVERY
WATER QUALITY	CUWA DELTA WATER QUALITY GOALS PLUS INTERIM IMPROVEMENT	TREATED WATER QUALIT

Each of these new measures of success also has some cost component that must be agreed upon.

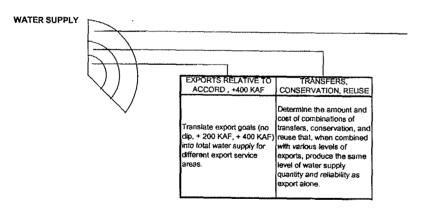
TAKING THE PROPOSAL MORE SPECIFIC

ENVIRONMENTAL

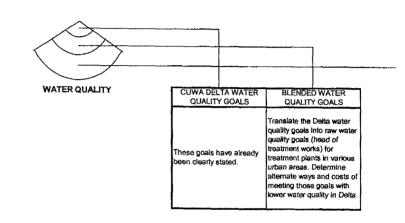
ENVIRONMENTAL



WATER SUPPLY



WATER QUALITY



Until now, Development Team discussions have generally focused, directly or indirectly, on exports. This creates a win-lose situation. If fishery agencies move significantly up the path to recovery by reducing exports, water users cannot meet their export water supply goals. If exporters meet their water supply goals, fishery interests cannot meet their recovery goals. If urban water quality goals cannot be met in the Delta, more water is required.

Broadening the scope of discussion produces more options for meeting each of the fundamental interests of each interest group. However, the means of meeting those interests might be different than if the discussion were confined only to exports.

SURE

LATIVE TO

TOWARD

Y GOALS

Each interest group would still achieve success relative to their own base. However, success could be achieved by methods that were broader than those now being discussed, namely, directly or indirectly, by increases or reductions in Delta exports.

Each interest group would still have to be satisfied with what they were getting and how much they would be paying, but the means of getting it might be different

How can this proposal be made more specific? The following overheads show how this could be done, including a general description of information necessary for the Development Team to use this more comprehensive approach.

Some sort of list of non-water ERP and other actions, perhaps categories with number of actions in each category

These three lists would have to be compiled, preferably by the November 16 WMDT meeting. Obvlously, there are problems figuring out how to compare environmental value both within and between the three groups of actions. However, some sort of assessment could be made now, perhaps largely qualitative and with attention to uncertainty. Experts form all sides would have to be involved in these assessments. Also, assessing comparability or relative value could be a major effort of the adaptive management process.

MORE TRANSFERS, CONSERVATION, REUSE

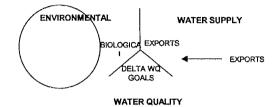
repeat this assessment for higher levels of transfers, conservation, and reuse. These assessments would have to be done soon, if not already available. Experts from all sides would have to review these estimates.

TREATED WATER QUALITY GOALS

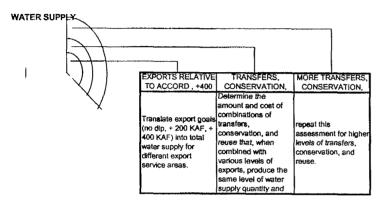
Translate Delta water quality goals into treated water quality goals Determine treatment required, including cost, to meet those goals if Delta goals are not met

Water users would have to be heavily involved in producing this information. The intent would be to produce the same treated water quality at the same cost as if the Delta water quality goals were met.

DEVELOPMENT TEAM SCOPE OF DISCUSSION UNTIL NOW



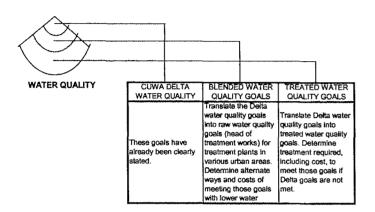
WATER SUPPLY



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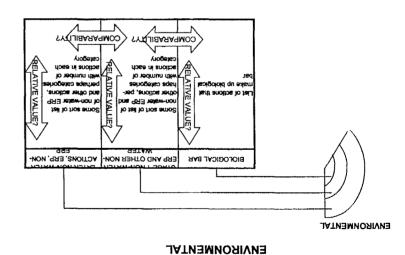


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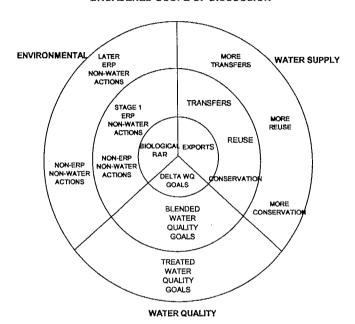
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BROADENED MEASURE	CURRENT MEASURE	
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SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS TOWARD RECOVERY	BIOLOGICAL BAR AS MEASURE OF SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS TOWARD	TATHEMHORIVE
YTIAUQ AƏTAW GƏTAƏRT GAODLS	CUWA DELTA WATER QUALITY GOALS PLUS INTERIM IMPROVEMENT	WATER QUALITY

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